

ROMANCE that flowered under the very noses of the staff members of HGSSS-Chicago without their knowing it, culminated in the marriage on October 24, in Chicago, of Miss Grace M. Campbell and Robert Tideman.

Bob, son of Dean Henry L. T. Tideman, is education director of the Chicago Extension, and has served as teacher, speaker, and publicity and advertising director. A graduate of the University of Illinois, he was an electrical engineer with the Public Service Company of New Jersey from 1941 to 1943. During this time he was an instructor in the Newark extension of the School. Upon returning to Chicago he helped organize the Chicago extension's speakers bureau. He was employed by Hotpoint Company, a division of General Electric, until 1945 when he joined the School's full-time staff.

Grace first studied with the School in 1940 on the recommendation of "my sister, Eileen" Campbell, an instructor. She joined the staff in 1945 and now heads the mimeographing and mailing department, always handling the work with such aplomb and cheer that she charms all those about her.

Mr. and Mrs. Tideman are now at home at 1650 Nelson Street, and as usual, at the School headquarters, 236 N. Clark Street, Chicago.

—CECIL CHAMNESS

Ottawa

The Ottawa Henry George Society is a flourishing body of seriously-thinking members who meet on Monday evenings in the home of H. G. Barber, their Director. This class has a membership this year of twenty-four members, representing many professions: Government Service, teaching, commercial and business callings.

They have most dignified surroundings for their meetings, having for a background countless shelves of books, in a quiet atmosphere far from the noise of street cars and the blaring of wurlitzers. Each member feels most fortunate in having the opportunity of attending.

Lively discussions take place and, later they hope to relate here some of these discussions because, as time elapses, they should become increasingly interesting.

The Ottawa Society takes this opportunity of wishing all other Societies the compliments of the season, and may the year ahead prove the best each ever has had.

Boston

Boston, the dignified home of the "Bean and the Cod" unbended Halloween evening when the Henry George School held its second get-together of the year in the form of a quiz program.

The quiz-masters of the program were John S. Codman, J. Robert Nichols, Mitchell Lurio and Sanford Parkas. Questions were thrown at the experts with great speed, but these seasoned Georgists could not be stumped and the evening ended with some lively round table discussion. One heckler present insisted that the money question was the cause of the social problems of the times. The audience very quickly pointed out that the money problem was not basic; the effect of this reform would be similar to the effect of a labor-saving invention resulting in an increase in progress. So long as the land question was not solved, no permanent results would be obtained. Land owners would receive all the gain, and the forces of progress would tend to push those who labor, downward to a

A Merry Christmas

greater degree. Many present asked that the quiz program be made a monthly feature of the school's activities. Fortified with clear, terse answers, they went forth to help in the work of getting students for the winter term.

The Commencement dinner for the Fall term classes will be held at the Fox and Hounds Club in Boston the evening of December 12th. Six graduates will give short talks on "What the course in *Progress and Poverty* has done for me." The main speaker will be Mr. Cecil Pasco of London.

Chicago

Eugene C. Phillips will speak on "Why I Chose America" at the Chicago Extension's fourth monthly commerce and industry luncheon in Marshall Fields' English Room December 10th. Mr. Phillips was formerly head of G. C. Siegle Company and Kast and Ehringer, chemical manufacturers with plants in Austria, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Bulgaria. He came to the United States in 1938 after Hitler invaded Austria and is now assistant sales manager of Pettibone Mulliken Corporation.

Mr. Phillips follows W. W. Kester, consulting economist and instructor in the School, who spoke in September on "A Practical Economic Program for Commerce and Industry"; Louis E. Nelson, president of the First National Bank of Maywood and treasurer of Cook County, who addressed the commerce and industry group in October on "A Banker Looks at the Treasurer's Office"; and Jerome Joachim, publisher of the Berwyn Beacon, also a member of the School's faculty, who spoke to the group in November on his successful experience with the "incentive plan" in his plant.

Speaker in February will be F. Dewey Anderson, president of the Wilmette State Bank.

The commerce and industry luncheon is held on the second Wednesday of the month and is attended by Chicago executives and business men who are graduates of the Henry George School.

Los Angeles

Henry George is to be on the air December 20th. Through the efforts of our good friend, Herman Ellenoff, the stirring tale of the Prophet of San Francisco will be broadcast on the American Storybook Program over Station KLAC, Hollywood (570 kilocycles) Saturday, December 20, at 1:15 P.M. The American Storybook program is produced by the Los Angeles City Recreation and Park Department.

Mr. Ellenoff wrote a letter to the director of the program, suggesting that Henry George be included. Following are excerpts from the reply: "Thank you very much for your suggestions. It is letters like yours that keep us on the air and how we do appreciate them! Yours was read to every member of the cast. To be given a 'request' is something we had hoped for, but never quite expected. So thank you again." This shows what one person can accomplish. Every one of us can write letters to programs such as this, and, who knows, we might be surprised at the results.

In line with the policy of launching a program of community activity among graduates in each neighborhood, a group of the most

interested graduates and some instructors in the Santa Monica Bay area had a supper meeting at the Helen Foster Restaurant, Monday evening, November 3rd. After a delightful magic exhibition by Herb Sulkin, who filled a tumbler with water to about half an inch above the top without spilling any, the group discussed enthusiastically intellectual, social and promotional activity programs for their community. Those present were: Mrs. Margaret F. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hartmann, William Johs, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence T. Mariner, Herbert Sulkin, John Will, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Truehart.

Ohio

Mrs. Juanita Grant devoted several paragraphs of her interesting column in the Zanesville, Ohio News, "Here and There with the Old Gossip" to an explanation of the program of the Henry George School, urging readers to attend classes.

Robert D. Benton, who is conducting two fundamental courses in Zanesville and one in Philo, is always being told he looks like somebody else. "I must be sort of a cosmopolitan mug," was his recent retort.

Allan J. Wilson, Cleveland instructor, was the contributor of a splendid three-part editorial entitled "Henry George—Apostle of Freedom" published in the Cleveland Plain Dealer in October. He was invited to write this in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the death of Henry George.

Cincinnati students opened three full classes in Fundamental Economics. One is meeting in Hughes High School under the leadership of Carl Gailey; and Carl Strack, accomplished linguist, is teaching in the Wehrman Avenue Christian Church. The third is being conducted by Rabbi Michael Aaronsohn, author and scholar, whose inspiring book, *Broken Light* should be read by every Georgist. Behind the scenes stand the Reverend W. L. Weber and Harry Kuck, two ardent Georgists who deserve much praise for the cooperation they have given.

Fred Rothfuss of Columbus is teaching a class in the First Unitarian Church, just across the street from Ohio State University and hopes a number of university instructors will join.

Edwin C. Esten, Lima Public Library instructor, hasn't lost a single student since the opening of his class. Verlin D. Gordon, director of the Ohio Extension, who lives in Lima, spoke before a recent gathering of the Women's Guild of St. John's Church, at Lorain. Dr. E. M. Mowry of South Charleston plans to resume teaching in Springfield soon.

San Diego

The San Diego, California, extension held early finishing exercises this Fall, to beat the Thanksgiving holidays, although the classes were completing their work only that week. The event was observed Tuesday, November 25, in First Unitarian Church.

J. E. Addington, lately of Los Angeles and Pasadena, where he served on the Henry George Board of Directors and faculty, but recently moved to San Diego, delivered the address, "Earnings vs. Winnings," to some fifty graduating students of basic classes, with a large assemblage of friends and well wishers, besides other students of post-graduate courses.

And Happy New Year

A question period and lively discussion followed the lecture and awarding of certificates.

Captain Jesse B. Gay, U.S.N. Retired, a highly esteemed member of the faculty of the San Diego, California, extension, has been in the Naval Hospital here for a check-up, but is out again, with flying colors, and back on the job of teaching a small select group of "real estate speculators" who, incidentally (or rather, quite naturally, considering the instructor they have) are turning out to be 100 per cent Georgists!

Bessie B. Truehart, director of the extension, substituted for him during his absence.

Newark

Requests for speakers have fairly overwhelmed Newark headquarters and the Dean, Alexander Goldfinger, is kept busy. A meeting which revealed an unusually interested group took place in November when he addressed the National Meeting of the Newark Hard-of-Hearing League at Batcheller Hall, Y.W.C.A. Some of these present are planning to take a special class at the school. The dean is scheduled to speak to about 500 students of the Essex County Vocational and Technical High School in December on the subject, "The Science of Economics and Its Relation to Current Events." He will also address the Men's Club of the Elizabeth Avenue Presbyterian Church of Newark on December 10th.

Among the faculty members teaching some 17 classes in Newark and environs are: H. F. Badgley, Frank A. Bertram, DeWitt Clinton, Mrs. Geoffrey W. Esty, Lewis R. Harris, Dr. Edwin C. Hart, Robert A. Hayward, William A. Kraiss, Michael Merlin, George R. Meyer, Mrs. C. A. Miller, Frank Oliver, William Perkins, Louis N. Perma, Dr. William R. Rinkenbach, and Mrs. Andrew Thompson. One of the new instructors is contemplating formation of a class of top executives in Newark who will meet at headquarters. Class attendance has been kept up by a series of telephone calls from the instructors, with the result that many classes have added new students toward the middle of the course. Students make up the previous work by taking the true and false correspondence lessons.

Another innovation tried out by the new director, Miss Marjorie Sweet, was to circularize, periodically, in lots of 100, some of those who failed to enroll for the classes; suggesting that the correspondence course be taken instead. This has brought in 65 enrollees so far and the students are doing splendidly, with a percentage of errors as low as one, two and three, indicating a good type of student indeed.

St. Louis

Noah Alper had the delightful idea some ten years ago, of writing to Father Dawson in Dublin, who knew Henry George and undoubtedly admired him. Father Dawson replied to the St. Louisian's letter (Noah was then living in California) but he sent his reply to Mrs. Anna George de Mille. Shortly before her death Mrs. de Mille came upon the flavorful letter and sent it to Noah. A brief section follows:

"I can well understand the regret that is felt, by those who understand this Social Problem, when they consider how little is done by the Catholic Church to bring things round to a

good and just conclusion. But we ought to acknowledge what really has been done by Church authority, and what enormous difficulties stand in the way of doing more.

"1. In 1891, soon after Cardinal Manning in England, and Bishop Nulty in Ireland, had explained the meaning of the Land Question, Pope Leo XIII published to the whole world an Encyclical Letter on The Condition of Labour.

"2. In the Encyclical of 1891, there was a little passage which caused some alarm. These 3 or 4 lines seemed to say that Henry George, in his teaching concerning public rights, was not quite in agreement with the ordinary reasonable and Catholic teaching on the same subject.

"3. Thereupon, in the same year 1891, Henry George, in order to explain himself very fully, wrote a little book which he called *The Condition of Labor*. Shortly afterwards, he received (as he told me himself) an assurance that his book had been 'received, and read, and understood.'

"4. In 1892, the representative in America of the Holy See made a very precise examination of the Henry George Doctrine concerning private property in land, calling into council with himself four learned American priests. The decision of the Papal Delegate was to the effect that in that doctrine there was no contradiction of the ordinary doctrine of the Catholic Church.

"5. In 1931, the present Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, issued the Encyclical *Quadragesimo Anno*, dealing with the same subject as the Encyclical of 1891. In this new pronouncement the few lines mentioned above are not repeated, but stress is laid upon the fact that the Church has always sought to promote the best interests (even temporal interests) of the whole people and to protect the private rights of individuals. Private lawful progress or prosperity is always helpful to the neighbours, and to all the people. And from the public prosperity (not wickedly made private) advantages in abundance flow freely into private life."

Anyone wishing to read the entire letter may receive a copy from Noah Alper, director of the Henry George School, St. Louis, Missouri.

Wilkesburg

The secret is out. Richard E. Howe, who admits he's a firebrand, is not nearly so much afraid of the bricks hurled by Communists as he is of the fact that his wife may divorce him for making her a "single-tax widow."

"I wish you people in New York could get together," says he. "Writing all information in triplicate arouses my individualistic ire against bureaucratic red tape."

Instructor Howe is teaching within Union U. E. C. 10, "believing that only amongst the multitude can direction to the top be given." He has 14 graduates and 5 students in the Union with some 30 taking the correspondence course. This is a union of 17,000 controlled by 60 Communist party members. He has been nominated by the Rank and File for Financial Secretary, an executive board position, but is taking this under advisement.

New York

So many interesting class lectures are taking place at 50 East 69th Street that we could not

begin to cover them all, not to mention the brilliant Friday evening series which includes, for December, such eminent Georgist speakers as the Reverend W. Wylie Young of Batavia, New York, and Alexander Goldfinger of Newark, New Jersey.

Since the ever pleasing English visitor, Cecil Pasco, has several times proved himself the idol of audiences, we may as well admit that he gave a second command performance in New York speaking on current labor problems, with accustomed eloquence and grace.

Said Mr. Pasco, after analyzing the problems of management and the problems of labor, the "security of labor weighs against the security of management. A lot of people do not think they can settle down and work together. I don't agree."

During the last twelve years, it was pointed out, management has been very conscious of the growing power of labor, and has sought to break down the barrier separating the workman and the manager, as well as to dispell the horrible feeling of distrust existing in the minds of the workers. He gave examples of the umpire method as employed by Henry Ford and the United Automobile Workers, and quoted James F. Lincoln, whom he referred to as a "very wise man":—"since we cannot command we must make him [the worker] a member. We call that incentive management."

"People are trying controls," said the speaker. "Watch the papers and you will see that people are beginning to think some kinds of controls are necessary, and so they are being accepted." (In Russia completely, in England partially). Looking at controls you might say they do succeed. Russia has had a moderate success; and in England there is six per cent more production in man hours (as compared with 1939).

But notice that "under any other control, particularly from an outside source, a man gives up his freedom. Controls breed controls. Controls usually say 'you must do so and so.' This never does work. You see how it breaks down in war time. You can't make a man work. You can make him give a semblance of work. You can stop a person from doing things—you can't make him do things. If these controls were tight, man would accept them."

Houston

From an apartment in Eagle Street, Houston, comes news of the birth of one more Texas Georgist. James Allen Parker was born on July 29th. If all goes well in the Texas district, the director, Foxhall A. Parker, plans to begin classes about next January, by which time James Allen should be ready to take his first steps in the quest for justice.

Also planned for January is an essay contest offering \$200 in cash awards, with the winners speaking over one of the local radio stations. Publicity from this event should attract a number of new students to the Houston class in Fundamental Economics.

We began with news of a marriage and ended with the announcement of a birth—just to prove that the Georgist movement is human, vibrant and alive. And now we wish to say in rebuttal, to Ottawa in particular—we thank you for your thoughtful Christmas wishes—and on behalf of all Henry George Schools in the U. S., directors and members, we heartily wish you and all Canadian friends, the same.